

## R. SMYTH ON THE STAND.

RIGIDLY CROSS EXAMINED BY ATTORNEY GOODHART.

No Other Witnesses Were Examined Last Night—The Trial Will Be Resumed Next Thursday Night—Interesting Hearing Before Board of Aldermen—The Hall Crowded to Overflowing.

The trial of Police Commissioner Daniel S. Smyth was resumed before the board of aldermen last evening, four members of the board being absent. The absentees were Aldermen Leary, Parish, Kelly and Keyes. The councilmanic chamber, where the trial was held, was crowded to its utmost capacity, so great was the interest in the proceedings.

The entire evening was devoted to the cross-examination of Rev. Dr. Newman Smyth, and during the session there were several breezy tilts between Attorney Goodhart and the witness which were thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

After Dr. Smyth had been called to the stand for cross-examination Mr. Goodhart said: "Mr. Goodhart, will you take the entire evening with Dr. Smyth?"

Attorney Goodhart—I presume I shall, but can tell better in the course of half an hour.

After this Attorney Goodhart said to the witness:

"Will you tell me whether Superintendent Smith has ever told you if any fact or impression had been produced on him by Mr. Gilhuly in reference to the enforcement of the law?"

"Directly and personally, no," replied Dr. Smyth.

"Did Captain O'Keefe?"

"Not in so many words, but I judged so from the context of his testimony."

"Can you find any place in the testimony where it says that Captain O'Keefe was impressed by anything that Gilhuly said in reference to the enforcement of the liquor law? Do you or do you not say that anywhere in the testimony such a thing was said by Captain O'Keefe?"

"Personally, no, emphatically no."

"Did you not last week say so?"

"Yes, under certain restrictions."

"Then if you said last week that Captain O'Keefe was so influenced it was not true, was it?"

"Certainly it was not; that is, that Captain O'Keefe was personally influenced."

"Do you remember that Captain O'Keefe when on the stand testified that he did not know of any instance where Gilhuly interfered with the police?"

"I do not recollect it, but I will admit that he did," replied the witness.

"We don't ask for any concessions from you, sir," said Attorney Goodhart.

"When did you first have any conversation with Officer Poronto in relation to this matter?"

"I should say it was last November."

"Did you not go with Officer Poronto to another officer's house during the time that Mr. Hart was commissioner?"

"I don't recollect having done so. I don't think I knew Officer Poronto until last November."

In reply to further queries Dr. Smyth said: "I think that Officer Doran was very much impressed by something that Gilhuly said in reference to the enforcement of the law. The officer did not say that he was influenced, but my opinion is that a very decided impression was made upon his mind. My inference is that Mr. Doran felt that he had been interfered with in an improper manner."

"Did you ever ask Mr. Gilhuly for the version of this matter?" queried Attorney Goodhart.

"I have never asked him his version, either publicly or privately, but have during the investigation favored his being allowed to come before the committee and explain anything he might say."

Continuing Dr. Smyth said: "My opinion is that the conversation between the officer and Gilhuly was prejudicial to the discipline of the force. That is my opinion from the testimony as it stands unrebuted. I do not think that any of the officers testified that they were personally influenced by any conversation with any of the officers."

At this point Attorney Goodhart read in its entirety the evidence given by Captain O'Keefe before the police investigating committee.

During the evidence before the committee of investigation by Captain O'Keefe it was brought out that property belonging to Sergeants Denney and Driscoll had been attached in civil suits because of raids made by them upon illegal liquor selling and that in consequence of these examples fully one-tenth of the members of the force were of the opinion that it was better to let the liquor business alone.

"Now, Dr. Smyth," asked Attorney Goodhart, "was not that one of the reasons given for the non-enforcement of the liquor law?"

"It certainly was," replied the witness.

"Was Commissioner Gilhuly a member of the board of police commissioners at that time?"

"I am sure I don't know."

Attorney Goodhart to Commissioner Gilhuly: "When were you elected a commissioner?"

Commissioner Gilhuly—I was elected in February, 1893, and my term will expire in 1896, unless I am impeached."

Great laughter.

Attorney Goodhart then continued reading from Captain O'Keefe's testimony. At one point in his testimony he said that ex-Chief Bollmann was compelled to resign because of the influence of the liquor traffic.

"This is another reason for the non-enforcement of the liquor law given by Captain O'Keefe, is it not, doctor?" queried Attorney Goodhart.

"It certainly is."

At this point the clock in the city hall tower struck eleven, the hour for adjournment, and on motion of Alderman Blakeslee the hearing adjourned until next Thursday night at 7:30 o'clock.

## SISTERS DIED TOGETHER.

A TERRIBLE CASUALTY CAME TO LIGHT YESTERDAY.

One Woman Went to the Rescue of Her Sister and Met Her Death—There Are Doubts as to Whether It Was Caused by Accident or by Burglars.

Haverhill, Mass., April 11.—A terrible casualty came to light late this afternoon. Two maiden sisters, Miss Mary J. and Elizabeth A. Bryant, residing alone at 29 Kent street, were found dead in their chamber, Elizabeth having been burned to death and the other smothered. They did not sleep together, but their rooms adjoined. Mary had been ill for some weeks, but not sick enough to call in the aid of a physician, and it is supposed Elizabeth early this morning lighted a kerosene lamp to go to her sister's room and the lamp exploded, that her clothes took fire, and she rushed into her sister's room, closing the door behind her, that she fell and the flames burned her clothing and that her sister in endeavoring to get out of bed was overcome by the smoke or by heart failure. A portion of Elizabeth's body was burned to a crisp.

"You had better summon Mr. Babcock in to answer that question," said the doctor.

Attorney Goodhart then read the evidence given by Sergeant Albert Bradley before the police investigating committee.

Attorney Goodhart—Did you hear Sergeant Bradley testify week before last?

Dr. Smyth—I did.

Attorney Goodhart—Do you find anywhere in the evidence that I have just read where Sergeant Bradley was influenced by Commissioner Gilhuly.

Dr. Smyth—Personally no.

Attorney Goodhart—Do you know or has Officer Bradley ever said anything to you about his or any other officer being influenced by Gilhuly?

Dr. Smyth—No, sir.

Attorney Goodhart—Now, doctor, won't you turn to the much discussed testimony of Officer Cooper.

The testimony of Officer Cooper was then read in its entirety by Attorney Goodhart.

Attorney Goodhart—Do you find in that testimony any statement that Officer Cooper had been influenced by anything he had heard that Commissioner Gilhuly had said?

Dr. Smyth—Not directly.

Attorney Goodhart—Last week when asked the question you named Officer Cooper, didn't you?

Dr. Smyth—I said that I could not swear as to the names of the officers.

Attorney Goodhart—When did Officer Poronto tell you that other officers were influenced in the discharge of their duties by any remarks?

Dr. Smyth—With definiteness and positiveness, I cannot tell.

Attorney Goodhart—Now give us your best impression.

Dr. Smyth—My recollection is that during a conversation with Officer Poronto he conveyed that impression to me.

Attorney Goodhart—Did he tell you that any other officers had been influenced?

Dr. Smyth—I do not.

Dr. Smyth—As nearly as I can recollect, I should say yes. Upon reflection my best recollection is that in a conversation with the officer in reference to the relation of Commissioner Gilhuly to the saloons is that they either were backed by Gilhuly or backed him. I can't say which, and that it was best not to interfere with the saloons because of the relations between the commissioner and the saloons.

Attorney Goodhart—Did you hear Officer Poronto deny these statements when he was on the stand?

Dr. Smyth—I did.

"Now do you want to change your impressions in reference to this matter?" queried Attorney Goodhart.

Dr. Smyth—I do not.

"Did you ever hear Sergeant Bradley say that he did not care to break his neck as long as commissioners don't want us to?" referring to Commissioner Gilhuly.

Dr. Smyth—Personally no.

"Now, doctor, will you give us the names of the dozen or so officers whom you testified you had heard make remarks to that effect?"

Dr. Smyth—I have heard Officers Jackson, Hyde, Cooper, Sergeants Crocker and Cook.

"Did they or any of them allude to Commissioner Gilhuly?"

Dr. Smyth—Not by name, but they referred to their business. They spoke of commissioners selling soft stuff. I understood them to refer to Clancy and Gilhuly.

Attorney Goodhart then read the testimony given at the last hearing by Dr. Smyth in reference to the evidence given by the several bottlers of the city before the police investigating committee had increased, that their customers had told them that they preferred him for the present and that some of the drivers had said that they had heard of patrolmen soliciting trade for the commissioners.

This the attorney followed up by reading in its entirety the evidence given before the police investigating committee by Bottlers Scoville, Everett and Wahrenberger and what their drivers had told them about the matter.

"That is the testimony, isn't it?"

Dr. Smyth—Yes, sir.

"Is there anything there that refers to Mr. Gilhuly?"

Dr. Smyth—Yes, that part of it which says that the customers preferred to deal with commissioners.

Then you infer that that refers to Commissioner Gilhuly, but can you point to any direct statement to that effect?"

At this point the clock in the city hall tower struck eleven, the hour for adjournment, and on motion of Alderman Blakeslee the hearing adjourned until next Thursday night at 7:30 o'clock.

## TREASURE WAGON ROBBED.

It Was Held Up by Masked Men and Guard Shot.

St. Louis, April 11.—A special to the Chronicle from Cripple Creek, Col., says that at 10:30 o'clock this morning the overland Wells-Fargo treasure wagon from Grassy Station, the terminus of the Midland road, was held up by two masked men and robbed. The robbers took all the valuables, together with the treasure box, bills of lading and way bills. They then fatally shot the guard, Robert Smith.

The treasure box is said to have contained \$15,000. The robbers made off on two of the treasure wagon horses.

City and county authorities, together with employees of the Wells-Fargo Express company, started in pursuit of the robbers.

## IT IS WITHOUT PARALLEL.

THE BIG BOOM IN OIL HAS AS YET NOT BEEN EQUALLED.

Producers and Non-Speculators Are Reaping the Benefit of the Advance in the Price—Scouts Are Out Looking Everywhere and Anything.

Oil City, Pa., April 11.—The fourth consecutive day in the phenomenal advance in the price of petroleum was passed to-day and the boom in oil this week stands without a parallel since 1878. The first quotation on the certificate oil market to-day was \$1.50, and the first sale was at \$1.60. The market broke to 158 at 10:30, then advanced to 163 at 11:15 and to 180 at 12:45, the highest price since December 20, 1877, when 188½ was touched. About 1:30 selling orders came in from Bradford, and other places from parties who have been carrying certificates since the market was \$60.70, and the price declined quickly from 189 to 169, reaching 173 soon after 2 p. m. It fluctuated wildly during the last hour, reaching 175 bid at 2:30 p. m., declining to 168 near 3 o'clock, and closing at 169 bid.

An advance of five points per gallon on refined oil was quoted from New York city at noon, which was the cause of the advance in May option oil to 180. Refined oil in barrels is quoted at \$19 per gallon, and 6 cents per gallon in bulk. Producers and non-speculators are reaping the benefit of this advance in oil. Prior to 1890 the oil exchanges were the cause of the oil producers. In 1882-83, when the last big advance in prices occurred the oil country went mad over gambling on the exchanges. Oil producers would sell their credit balances to buy certificates on margin and the large producers would deposit their certificates with brokers to buy options. Now they are selling their crude and banking the cash.

There will be unparalleled activity in the fields this month. Scouts are now out looking anything and everything that remotely resembles oil territory. All the small well territory in the Bradford and Allegheny fields is being drilled and old wells are being cleaned out and shot with nitro-glycerine to increase the output.

It is rumored to-night that a conference of some sort is in progress in New York between officials of the United Pipe Line and Standard Oil people.

## DRESS CAUGHT IN A PRESS.

Accident Which Came Near Being Serious.

Miss Mattie Harburt, aged about eighteen, who is employed at the paper bag factory and printing office of G. J. Moffat at 405 to 501 State street, met with an accident yesterday morning which came near being serious in its results. She was working feeding a press when a piece of her dress caught in the machinery, tearing the garment from her and almost dragging her among the wheels. The press was stopped, but she was so frightened by the occurrence that she fainted.

## THURSTON IS NOT WANTED.

HIS COURSE HAS BEEN DISTASTEFUL TO THIS GOVERNMENT.

He Has Outlived His Usefulness and Minister Willis Has Been Instructed, Possibly by a Private Letter, That the United States Look for His Prompt Recall to Hawaii.

Washington, April 11.—All reports to the contrary notwithstanding, it is emphatically reiterated by persons in Washington having the confidence of Secretary Gresham that Minister Willis was instructed by mail to inform the Hawaiian government that Minister Thurston had outlived his usefulness, that his course here was distasteful to this government and he had become persona non grata.

Minister Willis was also informed, possibly in a private letter, that the United States looked for the prompt recall of Mr. Thurston.

## DEATH OF CHARLES A. PIERSON.

Passed Away at the Home of His Son in Savannah, Ga.

Mr. Charles A. Pierson, son of the late John Pierson of this city, died at the home of his son in Savannah, Ga., last Friday. He died after a week's illness. The cause was a general breaking down of the vital powers. Mr. Pierson had many old friends in New Haven, who will learn with sorrow of his death. New Haven was his home during the greater part of his life. He learned the carriage making trade here at the factory of the late N. S. Hallenbeck and after working here for many years accepted in 1873 a flattering offer at the large factory at Augusta, Ga., of ex-Mayor R. H. May of that city and continued in the employment of this concern until his death. On being taken ill he went to the home of his married son, William H. Pierson, in Savannah, where he died. Deceased was a member of the old First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, serving his country in the war for about four years, or until the war closed. He came on to this city about three years ago to revisit the old scenes and old friends and while here called on a number of his old comrades of the artillery. His age was about fifty-nine. He leaves two sons and one daughter, all residing in Georgia; also one brother, George W. Pierson of this city, and two sisters, Mrs. Kate Phelan of this city, and Mrs. Caroline Palmer, formerly of Bridgeport, but for many years a resident of Iowa. The deceased was a member of the G. A. R. and of the Knights of Honor. The deceased was buried in Savannah with Grand Army honors, members of the G. A. R. officiating as pallbearers. The father of the deceased, John Pierson, who died a few years ago at an advanced age, was for many years a coach lace manufacturer, occupying the brick building on Crown street which stood on the site of the present Hoadley building.

## NEW COUNTERFEIT DISCOVERED.

Providence, April 11.—A new counterfeit \$5 bill on the Blackstone Canal National bank of this city was discovered to-night. It bears the signatures of Royal C. Taft as president and J. W. Vernon as cashier. These two men are not connected with that bank, but are officers of the Merchants' National bank. The number 113 on the back of the note is upside down. The note is of the issue of April 29, 1885. It is printed on poor paper. It can be easily detected, though the note is well calculated to deceive the unwary.

## PHILADELPHIA DEFEATS READING.

Reading, Pa., April 11.—The Philadelphia league team easily defeated the Reading state league team to-day by a score of 10 to 2. There was an attendance of 1,500.

## ANNUAL MEETING OF CANTON GOLDEN RULE.

The annual meeting of Canton Golden Rule No. 9, P. M. L. O. O. F., for the election of officers for the ensuing year was held last evening with the following results:

## ON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

A paper was in circulation yesterday to which has been secured the signatures of many persons who will subscribe to a fund to be used for the purpose of engaging Prof. John A. Lansing of Cambridgeport, Mass., and other well known public school speakers to lecture in this city on "Public Schools."

## MORTUARY CHAPEL IN FAIR HAVEN.

The Fair Haven Union Cemetery association have decided to erect a mortuary chapel in the cemetery. The plan has been under consideration for several months and because of the general favor that was shown among the people in Fair Haven for the chapel, it was decided to take steps at once to erect the building. The directors have called upon David Bloomfield, a Meriden architect, for plans. The specifications of the association call for a building of buff mottled brick and East Haven brown stone, the interior to consist of a waiting room 10x12 feet, a receiving vault 6x11, auditorium 24x38 feet, and a room adjoining for the storage and storage of tools. The building is to be erected at a cost of less than \$8,000.

## LIST OF PATENTS.

Issued from the United States patent office, Tuesday, April 9th, 1895, for the state of Connecticut, furnished us from the office of Earle &amp; Seymour, solicitors of patents, 868 Chapel street, New Haven, Conn.:

## TERRIFIC EXPLOSION IN HARTFORD.

Hartford, April 11.—Two sewer manholes on Pearl street were blown out this forenoon by two terrific explosions, probably of sewer gas, which alarmed the whole city. Fortunately no other damage was done.

## VALUABLE HORSE STOLEN.

Manchester, Conn., April 11.—A valuable horse and carriage belonging to J. A. Collins of Wapping was stolen from the paddock sheds in the rear of the Congregational church in that place last night. The owner was in the church attending the services, and when he returned the turnout was missing. The police in the adjoining towns have been notified to look out for the thieves.

## CARTER DECLINED TO PITCH.

Washington, April 11.—Georgetown university defeated Yale to-day on Georgetown field by a score of 20 to 5. Carter, who was knocked out of the box twice last year by the Georgetown team, declined to face the blue and gray slugs even after Trudeau expressed a desire to quit. The game was won by Georgetown's superior all round play.

## SEARCHING FOR PERRY.

Danbury, April 11.—Two officers from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., arrived here to-night in search for the noted train robber, Oliver C. Perry and the three other desperadoes who escaped last night from Mattewau Insane asylum. This morning the local police were notified of the break of the prisoners from the asylum and a sharp watch has been kept on all incoming trains over the New England road. Chief of Police Bevins has detailed a squad of officers in the yards of the road here to watch all the trains passing through here. It is thought that Perry or some of the others who escaped may have come through here on some of the early freight trains this morning.

## NOT FIT FOR SERVICE.

Washington, April 11.—First Lieutenant Albert J. Russell, Seventh Cavalry, has been found incapacitated for active service by reason of physical disability contracted in the line of duty, and has been ordered to his home to await retirement. He was born in Connecticut, from which state he was appointed to the military academy in 1872. He is now stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas.

## FATALITY BURNED.

A Baby's Clothes Catch Fire—No Hope of Recovery.

Antone, the two and a half year old child of Nicolao Rappa of 358 Columbus avenue, was seriously, and it is thought fatally burned yesterday morning, morning of refuse, and had kindled a large pile of it. He had gone to the rear of the yard for a moment when he heard a scream.

## THEIR THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL.

The thirty-first annual ball of the Sarfield Guard will be given in the Second regiment armory Easter Monday evening. The ball will undoubtedly surpass all other affairs of its kind ever given by the company. No admission fee is to be charged, invitations being given only to friends of the company. Many prominent guests from among the state and brigade officials will be present.

## THE SARFIELD GUARD'S COMING BALL.

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